

Dainty Work for Willing Hands

Conducted by MARY WILMORE

DESCRIPTION OF CROCHET STITCHES

Chain (ch.): A series of stitches (sts.) or loops, each drawn with the hook through loop preceding.

Slip-stitch (sl. st.): Drop the stitch on the hook; take up the one it is desired to join, and draw the dropped stitch through. This is used as a fastener, or joining stitch, where close work is wanted.

Single crochet (s. c.): Having a stitch on the needle, put hook through work, take up the thread and draw it through the work and the stitch on the needle at the same time. This is sometimes called "close-chain stitch."

Double crochet (d. c.): Having a stitch on the needle (as will be understood in following definitions), put hook through the work, draw the thread through, take up stitch, and draw it through the two stitches on the needle.

Treble crochet (t. c.): Thread over needle as if to make a stitch, hook through work, thread over and draw through, making three stitches on the needle; thread over, draw through two, over draw through remaining two.

Double treble crochet (d. t. c.): Like treble, except that the thread is put over twice before insertion of hook in the work; draw thread through, making four stitches on the needle; take up thread, draw through two, again, and draw through remaining two. In the extra long treble, which is seldom used, the thread is put over three times before insertion of hook in work, the stitches being worked off by twos as directed.

Short treble (s. t.): Like treble, except that after thread is drawn through the work, making three stitches on the needle, it is taken up and drawn through all three at once, instead of two.

DESCRIPTION OF STITCHES IN KNITTING

Knit (k.): is to knit plain.

Over (o.): Put thread over needle to make an extra loop or stitch.

Narrow (n.): Knit two stitches together.

Purl (p.) or seam (s.): Knit with the thread in front of needle; this is the reverse of plain knitting.

Purl-narrow (pn.): Purl two stitches together.

Fagot (f.): Over twice, purl two together.

Slip, narrow and bind (sl. n. and b.): Skip one stitch, narrow, then draw the slipped stitch over the narrow one, letting it fall between the needles.

Slip and bind (sl. and b.): Slip a stitch, knit one, draw slipped stitch over knitted one. To bind or cast off, repeat.

Stars (**): Over twice, purl two together, repeat from * twice, is the same as saying, over, narrow; while (over, narrow) three times, is the same.

IRMA'S STRAWBERRY LACE

Make a chain of 54 stitches, turn.

1. Miss 3, shell of 3 trebles, 2 chain and 3 trebles in next stitch, * chain 8, miss 8, 2 trebles, separated by 3 chain, in next stitch, chain 8, miss 8, shell in shell, repeat from * , turn.

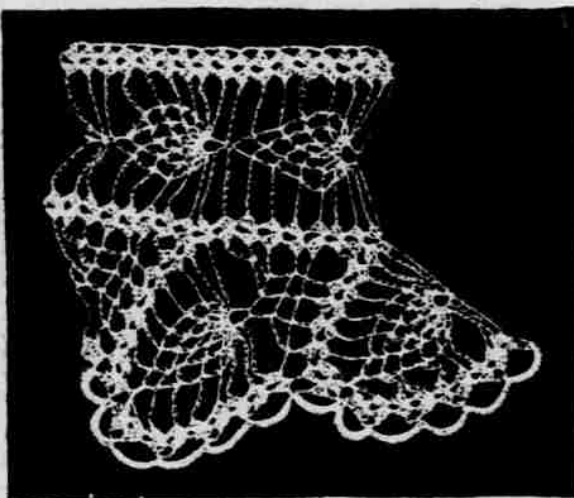
2. Chain 3, shell in shell, * chain 8, a double under 3 chain, between 2 trebles (chain 6, a double under same chain), 6 times, chain 8, shell in shell, * chain 2, 3 trebles in same shell, repeat from * to * , turn.

3. Chain 3, shell in shell, * (chain 5, a double under 6 chain) 6 times, chain 5, shell in shell, * chain 3, shell under next 2 chain, repeat from * to * , a treble under 3 chain, turn.

4. Chain 3, * shell in shell, chain 3, a double under 5 chain (chain 5, a double

in shell, turn; chain 7, fasten in shell, a double in next shell (chain 7, fasten under 3 chain between shells or edge of strawberry), 4 times, chain 7, fasten in loop at end of 1st row, turn.

10. Make 14 doubles under each 7 chain, 6 chains in all, shell under following 5 chain,



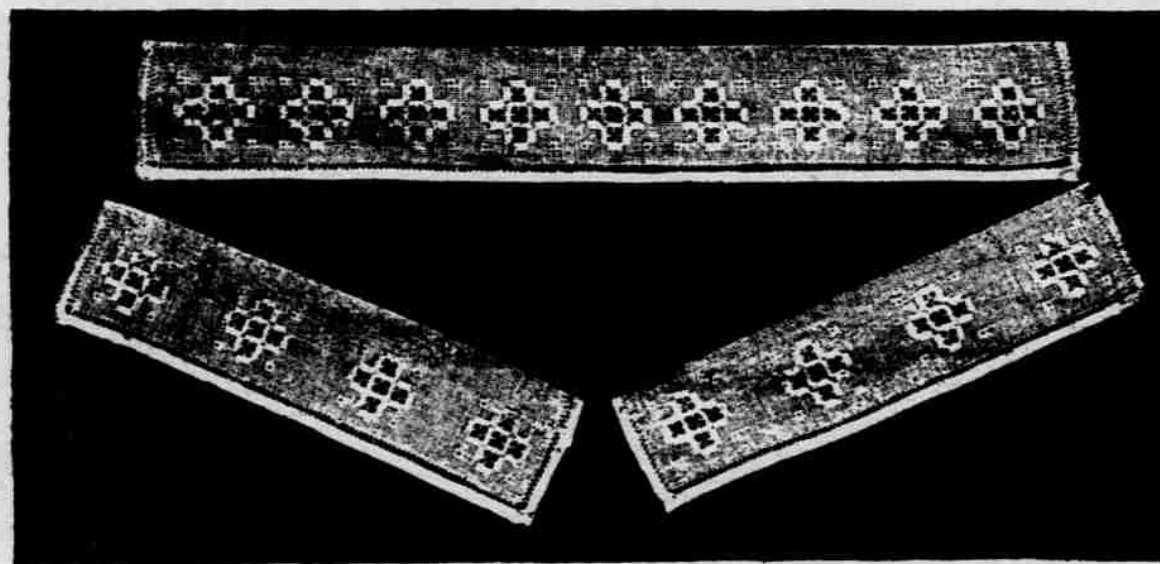
IRMA'S STRAWBERRY LACE.

chain 8, miss 1 loop of 5 chain, 2 trebles, separated by 3 chain under next, chain 8, shell in shell, chain 8, 2 trebles, separated by 3 chain in double of last row, chain 8, shell in shell, a treble at end of row, turn. Repeat to length required.

A LESSON IN HARDANGER EMBROIDERY

(Requested).

Hardanger embroidery, proper, is in reality a variety of drawnwork, called—when it was brought out in this country some years ago by a Danish lady—Norwegian or Swedish drawnwork, sometimes Scandinavian drawnwork. It is a combination of simple stitches and open spaces formed by drawing out the threads, leaving bars to be worked over. The distinctive feature of Hardanger work—thus called from the little town of Hardanger, in Norway, where a great deal of it is done, even though the claim of its origination by the women of Hardanger is disputed—is the flat-stitch, in blocks, outlining the design, with the little drawn squares, either plain or plicated, filled with a simple stitch or left open. The work is done on an open weave fabric, the threads of which should be alike, warp and woof, and very evenly woven, in order to secure the best results. The best quality of linen scrim answers admirably for many purposes, a heavier—two-thread or more—weave being used for others, work must be outlined by the block-stitches before any space is cut out. Cut only the edges which are surrounded by the stitches, never the side to which the stitch lies parallel. Be sure that your work is accurately started. Most designs are best begun at a corner, working both ways, although many prefer to start at the exact center. Having found this, run a thread to the edge, each side, thus dividing the square in fourths, then begin at the center to work, counting out each way. In working a border it is always best to begin at the edge. The block stitches differ in size, usually covering 4 or 6 threads, and either threads or "holes" may be counted; most workers prefer the latter method, thinking it less tiresome; and this is true, if the fabric is evenly woven and



COLLAR-AND-CUFF SET, IN HARDANGER EMBROIDERY

under next 5 chain) 4 times, chain 3, shell in shell, * chain 5, repeat from * to * , turn.

5. Chain 3, * shell in shell (chain 5, fasten under 5 chain) 4 times, chain 5, shell in shell, * chain 3, fasten under 5 chain, chain 3, repeat * to * , a treble under 3 chain, turn.

6. Chain 3, shell in shell, chain 6, fasten under 5 chain (chain 5, fasten under next 5 chain) twice, chain 6, shell in shell (chain 5, fasten under 3 chain) 3 times, chain 5, shell in shell (chain 5, fasten under 5 chain) twice, chain 5, shell in shell, turn.

7. Chain 3, shell in shell (chain 5, fasten under 5 chain) twice, chain 5, shell in shell (chain 5, fasten under 5 chain) 3 times, chain 5, shell in shell, chain 7, fasten under 5 chain, chain 7, shell in shell, a treble under 3 chain, turn.

8. Chain 3, shell in shell, chain 8, fasten under 5 chain, chain 8, shell in shell (chain 5, fasten under 5 chain) 4 times, chain 5, fasten under 5 chain, chain 5, shell in shell, turn.

9. Chain 3, shell in shell, a double under 5 chain, a double under next 5 chain, shell

the spaces between threads well-defined. The 1st stitch of a block starts from the same hole with the last stitch of preceding block, when working around a tiny square.

To begin with, choose a rather simple pattern. It is a good plan to work a number of samples, choosing coarse fabric and floss, and thus becoming familiar with the easiest methods and different stitches. If you wish, however, as the lady asking for this lesson suggested, to "do something that will be worth while when done," try the pretty collar-and-cuff set illustrated. Take a strip of scrim 2½ inches in width, draw 2 or 3 threads ½ inch from the edge, and hemstitch.

Make the strip the required length for collar or cuff. Beginning at one end, count 7 threads up from the edge and the same number in front from the end. Thread your needle with floss and bring it up through the hole designated (7 threads in and up), and work over 2 threads all around, from the center out, to form a tiny square eyelet. Count in 7 threads from this (starting at the edge of eyelet, not from center) and up from edge of collar or hemstitched

row, 7 threads, and work a block of 5 stitches, as described, horizontally; work a block perpendicularly, another block like 1st, then a block like 2d. This forms one side of the outlined square of 5 spaces. Continue all around, ending the last block where the 1st began, cut the fabric along the laid stitches, leaving 4 threads between, draw threads, weave the little bars as directed, and fill each space with a festoon-stitch, which is simply a buttonhole loop caught in center of each bar, from side to side, across corners. Between each outlined square work two of the little eyelets. The design is very simple, yet effective, and I am sure will please all.

HANDSOME CROCHETED TIDY

Make a chain of 171 stitches, turn.

1. Miss 5, 4 trebles in next 4 stitches, * chain 4, miss 4, 6 doubles in next 6 stitches, chain 4, miss 4, 4 trebles in next 4 stitches, repeat from * 8 times, chain 5, and work along other side of chain, making 4 trebles in base of 4 trebles last made, * chain 4, 6 doubles in same 6 stitches of chain that the 6 doubles were worked on other side, chain 4, 4 trebles in base of 4 trebles; repeat from * 8 times.

2. (Chain 3, a treble under 5 chain) twice, chain 3, 4 trebles in 4 treble * chain 4, a double between each 2 doubles of last row, 5 in all, chain 4, 4 trebles in 4 trebles; repeat from * 8 times, then work from beginning of row down other side.

3. * (chain 3, a treble under 3 chain) twice, chain 3, a treble under same 3 chain, chain 3, a treble under next 3 chain, chain 3, a treble in 1st of 4 trebles and 2 in next, chain 1, 2 trebles in next treble and 1 in last, chain 4, 4 doubles over 5 doubles, between those of last row, chain 4; repeat from * 8 times, and work from beginning of row down other side.

4. (Chain 3, a treble under 3 chain) 3 times, chain 3, a treble under same 3 chain, (chain 3, a treble under next 3 chain) twice, chain 3, * 3 trebles in 3 trebles, chain 1, a treble under 1 chain, chain 2, a treble under same 1 chain, chain 1, 3 trebles in 3 trebles, chain 4, 3 doubles, over 4 doubles, working between doubles of last row, chain 4; repeat from * 8 times, then work from beginning of row down other side, as before.

5. (Chain 10, catch back in 8th stitch, counting from needle, to form a 7-chain picot, chain 2, a treble under 3 chain) 8 times, chain 10, picot, chain 2, 3 trebles in 3 trebles, (chain 2, picot, chain 2, a treble under next chain) twice, chain 2, picot, chain 2, a treble under same chain, chain 2, picot, chain 2, a treble under next chain, chain 2, picot, chain 2, 3 trebles in 3 trebles, chain 1; repeat from * 9 times, and work down other side in same way.

6. Chain 5, fasten in center of 1st picot of last row, * chain 2, make a triple-picot by chain 5, fasten in 5th stitch from needle, chain 7, fasten in same, chain 5, fasten in same, chain 2, fasten in top of next picot, repeat from * 8 times, chain 2, * triple-picot, chain 2, miss next picot, fasten in next, chain 2, triple-picot, chain 2, miss last picot of 1st fan and 1st of next, fasten in next, chain 2, repeat from * down the side, work around the scallop like the other, and continue down the inner side, only making the 7-chain picot, the 2d of the triple-picot, 15 stitches long. End with chain 2, fasten in 3d of 5 chain, make a triple-picot in same place, and fasten off.

The 2d strip is made in the same way, only that the 2d picot of each triple-picot is 15 stitches long, caught when working into the 2d picot opposite. Spaces are thus formed in which to run ribbon.

Finish the end of each strip with a crocheted tassel, made thus:

1. Fasten under 2d picot in triple-picot at exact center of scallop, * chain 18, fasten in picot, repeat from * 9 times, chain 9, catch in center of 1st loop.

2. Chain 1, a double in center of next loop; repeat from * around, join.

3. Chain 3, a treble in each stitch all around, join to top of 3 chain.

4. Chain 4, * a treble in treble, chain 1, repeat from * around, join to 3d of 4 chain.

5. * (chain 7, fasten back to form a 3-chain picot) 7 times, chain 4, fasten between 2 trebles in ring; repeat from * around.

The ribbon may have the ends left straight and fringed, notched, or folded to form a point and finished with a plush ball.

The tidy may be made as much larger as wanted by adding to the foundation chain and repeating the directions accordingly. Four strips or more may be made, taking care to have the two outside strips with short (2d) picots on the outer edge.

The insertion is very pretty for collars, and to be used in a variety of ways, as trimming, etc.

"LIBERTY BELL" LACE

Cast on 40 stitches, knit across twice plain.

1. Knit 2, narrow, (over twice, knit 3 together) 10 times, knit 4, over, knit 2.

2. Knit plain, purling 1 look where the "over twice" occurs. All even rows the same.

3. Knit 38, over, knit 2.

5. Knit 2, narrow, over twice, narrow,

knit 25, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 4, over, knit 2.

7. Knit 40, over, knit 2.

9. Knit 2, narrow, over twice, narrow; knit 22, over, narrow, knit 3, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 4, over, knit 2.

11. Knit 25, (over, narrow) 3 times, knit 11, over, knit 2.

13. Knit 2, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 14, (over, narrow) 6 times, knit 3, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 4, over, knit 2.

15. Knit 17, (over, narrow) 8 times, knit 11, over, knit 2.

17. Knit 2, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 8, (over, narrow) 10 times, knit 3, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 4, over, knit 2.

19. Knit 11, (over, narrow) 12 times, knit 11, over, knit 2.

21. Knit 2, narrow, over twice, narrow, (over, narrow) 15 times, knit 3, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 4, over, knit 2.

23. Knit 10, (narrow, over) 12 times, knit 11, narrow, over, narrow, knit 1.

25. Knit 2, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 7, (narrow, over) 10 times, knit 4, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 3, narrow, over, narrow, knit 1.

27. Knit 16, (narrow, over) 8 times, knit 11, narrow, over, narrow, knit 1.

29. Knit 2, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 13, (narrow, over) 6 times, knit 4, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 3, narrow, over, narrow, knit 1.

31. Knit 24, (narrow, over) 3 times, knit 11, narrow, over, narrow, knit 1.

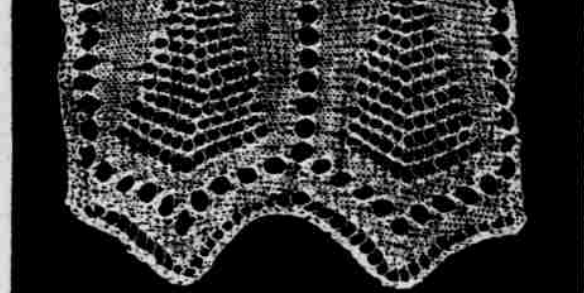
33. Knit 2, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 21, narrow, over, knit 4, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 3, narrow, over, narrow, knit 1.

35. Knit 39, narrow, over, narrow, knit 1.

37. Knit 2, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 25, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 3, narrow, over, narrow, knit 1.

39. Knit 37, narrow, over, narrow, knit 1.

40. Knit 3, narrow, knit 36.



"LIBERTY BELL" LACE.

Repeat from 1st row.

In thread this is a very pretty trimming for many purposes, aprons, skirts, pillowslips, etc., using thread in sizes which correspond to the material. Knitted in fine saxony or other wool it will be found especially pretty for trimming a baby's blanket or carriage-robe, narrow ribbon being run in and out the spaces which outline the panels, and across the top.

HOME HELPS

Try blacking your stove with a paint brush to save your hands. Then rub well with paper three times a day to keep bright.

Put the sugar in the pie crust before you put in the fruit and the juice won't be out of the pies.

Good lemon pies can be made without eggs by using more corn starch and covering them over with whipped cream just before using.

Sour fruits, such as plums, green grapes, and rhubarb, will keep just as well put in cans raw with cold water to cover well.

Try sliced apples in bread pudding. They are much nicer than raisins or currants.

Coal oil is the best thing to clean the wringer rollers with.

Roll cord taken from packages on a ball, and then it will be handy when you want it.

A little "Rough-on-rats" stirred into soap suds is the best and cheapest fly poison. Try poisoning flies on the porch.

Mrs. A. J. Henderson.